

FINAL  
DRAINAGE PLAN AND REPORT  
**HOT MIX HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT**  
**AMENDED PLAT**  
**BARBARICK SUBDIVIISON**  
**EL PASO COUNTY**

December 18, 2020

Prepared for

H.W. Diesel Enterprises

Oliver E. Watts, Consulting Engineer, Inc.  
Colorado Springs, Colorado

**OLIVER E. WATTS, PE-LS**  
OLIVER E. WATTS, CONSULTING ENGINEER, INC.  
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING  
614 ELKTON DRIVE  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907  
(719) 593-0173  
fax (719) 265-9660  
[olliewatts@aol.com](mailto:olliewatts@aol.com)  
Celebrating over 41 years in business

December 18, 2020

El Paso County Planning and Community Development  
2880 International Circle  
Colorado Springs, CO 80910

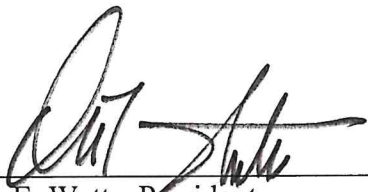
ATTN: *Jennifer Irvine, P.E.*

SUBJECT: Drainage Plan and Report  
Amended Plat Barbarick Subdivision,

Transmitted herewith for your review and approval is the drainage plan and report for The Amended Plat of the Barbarick Subdivision. The purpose of this report is to compute the as-built storm runoffs of the existing Hot Mix Heights development, and assess the capacities of the existing detention ponds, as requested by the Planning and Community Development department.

Please contact me if I may provide any further information.

Oliver E. Watts, Consulting Engineer, Inc.

BY:   
Oliver E. Watts, President

Encl:

Drainage Report 8 pages  
Computations, 12 pages  
FEMA Panel No. 08041C0535 G  
SCS Soils Map and Interpretation Sheet  
Backup Information, 4 sheets  
Drainage Plan, Barbarick Sub. Lots 1-4  
Drainage Plan, Woodmen View Storage  
Drainage Plan, Dwg 18-5223-04

**1. ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:**

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the applicable master plan of the drainage basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Oliver E. Watts, Consulting Engineer, Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Oliver E. Watts      Colo. PE-LS No. 9853      date

**2. OWNERS / DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:**

I the owner / developer have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.

H.W. Diesel Enterprises

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hunter Lewis.      date  
125 S. Chestnut Street  
Colorado Springs, CO 80908  
(719) 634-0298

**3. EL PASO COUNTY:**

Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1 and 2, and the Engineering Criteria Manual, as amended.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jennifer Irvine, P.E.,      date  
County Engineer / ECM Administrator

Conditions:

**4. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION:**

The Barbarick Subdivision is located at 8725 Vollmer Road in Section 32, Township 12 South, Range 65 West in El Paso County as shown on the enclosed drainage plan. A drainage plan and report was prepared by this office and approved by the County on November 27, 2007. The subdivision was replatted in 2016 to accommodate revised uses, and a final drainage report was prepared for portions of Lots 1 and 2 and Lots 3 and 4 by Matrix Design Ground, which was approved by the County on June 9, 2016. At that time a trash disposal facility was constructed on Lot 4, and detention ponds were constructed on Lots 3 and 4. These facilities were certified by Matrix on January 16, 2017, which was accepted by the County.

The owner of Lots 1 through 3 has revised the use to include equipment and RV storage and is now applying for a conditional use. During the preliminary review process questions were raised by the County Engineering staff as to the adequacy of the drainage facilities, due to apparent increases in runoff from those computed in the Matrix report. The as-built configuration of the site is shown on the enclosed drainage plan.

The purpose of this report is to address questions raised by the County Engineering staff.

**5. FLOOD PLAIN STATEMENT:**

This subdivision is not within the limits of a flood plain or flood hazard area, according to FEMA map panel number 08041C0535 G, dated December 7, 2018, a copy of which is enclosed for reference.

**6. METHOD AND CRITERIA:**

The method used for all computations is that specified in the City-County Drainage Criteria Manual, using the rational method for areas of the size of the development. All computations are enclosed for reference and review.

The soils in the subdivision have been mapped by the local USDA/SCS office, and a soils map and interpretation sheet are enclosed for reference. All soils in this area are of hydrologic groups "A" and "B" within the development area as shown on the drainage plan.

The runoff computations for the area are based on the City-County drainage criteria which included as backup information. As noted by County staff, there are significant differences in these criteria with the runoff criteria used in the Matrix report as follows:

<u>Land Use of Surface Type</u>	<u>% impervious used</u>	
	<u>Matrix Report</u>	<u>City-County Criteria</u>
Greenbelts/ Agriculture	2%	2%
Gravel (packed)	40%	80%
Asphalt Paving	none used	100%
Drives and Walks	90%	90%

Lot 1 and the portion of Lot 2 lying directly to the south remain in their historic condition,



consisting of portions of concrete, asphalt and packed gravel paving, some of which has been mixed with salvaged asphalt shavings, a practice commonly employed for durability and reduced dust emissions. This portion of the development is unchanged from our original drainage report and was not addressed in the Matrix report and is not a part of this study.

The remainders of lots 2 and 3 have been totally converted to RC storage, which drain into the two existing detention ponds, and asphalt shavings have been extensively used. This use is also apparent throughout Lot 4 in the original construction of the waste disposal facility. The amount of use was fairly extensive in the dedicated private roadways and circulation area in Lot 4, where 95% impervious cover was assumed. In the remainder of areas used for equipment storage in Lot 4, and RV storage in Lots 2 and 3, the impervious cover was assumed to be 85%. These areas are delineated on the drainage plan.

The result of the revisions to assumed cover, is that the total area draining into the easterly (full-spectrum) detention pond has an estimated 82% impervious cover, as compared to the 57% impervious cover used for the Matrix pond computation.

#### **7. DESCRIPTION OF RUNOFF:**

The developed area in Lot 3 has been graded slightly different than that approved Matrix plans, and is shown on the drainage plan. The RV areas basically are graded to drain through parking isles directly to the south and the westerly portion is several feet higher. This results in a slightly smaller area draining into the full spectrum pond (Basin B) and a corresponding larger area into the sand filter pond (Basin A). Some additional area along the easterly boundary is included (Basin C), including fill slope on the adjacent subdivision draining into this one. Both detention ponds and the outlet structure was certified as constructed in accordance with the approved plans in accordance with the Matrix letter of January 16, 2017.

The following is a summary and comparison of runoffs shown on the enclosed drainage plan.

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Runoff in CFS (5-year/100-year)</u>	
	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Matrix Report</u>
A	7.8/23.3	4.1/11.1
B	16.7/33.8	25.7/56.0
C	0.5/3.6	0.2/1.4

Basin A drains into the existing sand filter basin where the maximum water surface elevation will be approximate elevation 7022.5, approximately two feet below the existing spillway, as shown in the enclosed computations. The underdrains were not apparent during our surveys, nor have they been encountered in the owner's maintenance, however the pond should drain as designed within an acceptable period.

Basin B drains into the full spectrum basin there the computed maximum water surface elevation is approximately 7022.5, which is the as-built elevation of the spillway. Although this results in approximately two feet of freeboard, the westerly portion of the dike is recommended to be raised slightly to elevation 7025.00 to correspond to the easterly crest.

**FOUR STEP PROCESS**

The following process has been followed to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization

Runoff Reduction: The scope of the development has been minimized consistent with zoning requirements to present the minimum footprint in providing an industrial development. The undisturbed portions are to be landscaped to reduce the impervious percent.

Treat and Slowly Release: The above described sand filter basin and full spectrum pond are to be provided to provide water quality treatment and a reduced rate of discharge from the development.

Channel Stabilizing: The site will be graded to route the runoff channel over improved street paving installations to provide channel stabilizing in the natural erosive material over the site.

Amended Plat, Barbarick Subdivision  
Final Drainage Plan and Report

Discharge from the site will be into unplatted portion of the Sterling Ranch in accordance with the master drainage plan and previous subdivision drainage reports. There will be no adverse affect on downstream developments as a result of this subdivision

Source Controls: This is primarily a storage site, so source control problems will be a minimum. During construction, standard site specific state of the art BMP's will be employed to minimize and mitigate erosive problems.

**8. COST ESTIMATE:**

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Cost</u>
1	Detention Pond Fill	760 CY	\$ 3.00	\$ 2280.00
2	Reseeding, drilled	0.05 ac.	525.00	26.28
Subtotal Construction Cost				\$ 2306.28
Engineering		10%		230.63
Total Estimated Cost				\$ 2536.91

**9. FEES:**

The development will occur within an existing subdivision, and fees are therefore not applicable.

## **10. SUMMARY**

The owner of the Hot Mix Heights storage facility substituted an asphalt shaving mixture for lot paving, rather than the proposed compacted gravel that was specified in the approved design drawings, after reportedly obtaining prior approval by the County inspector. This resulted in an increase in drainage runoff from that approved in the subdivision drainage report. The County staff has requested that this revised report be prepared to assess the adequacy of existing drainage facilities, particularly the two detention basins on the property. These basins were certified by the design engineer as being completed in accordance with the approved plans.

Our computations show that the sand filter basin as it now exists is adequately sized for the computed storm runoff and meets County criteria for this type of installation. The full spectrum pond is likewise adequate, in our opinion, however a relatively minor increase in height of a portion of the existing embankment is recommended in order to provide consistency with the remainder of the embankment.

## **References**

1. City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, May, 2014
2. Final Drainage Report, Woodmen View Storage, Calibre Engineering
3. Final Drainage Report, Barbarick Subdivision, Part of Lots 1 and 2, and Lots 3 and 4, Matrix Design Group, approved June 9, 2016.

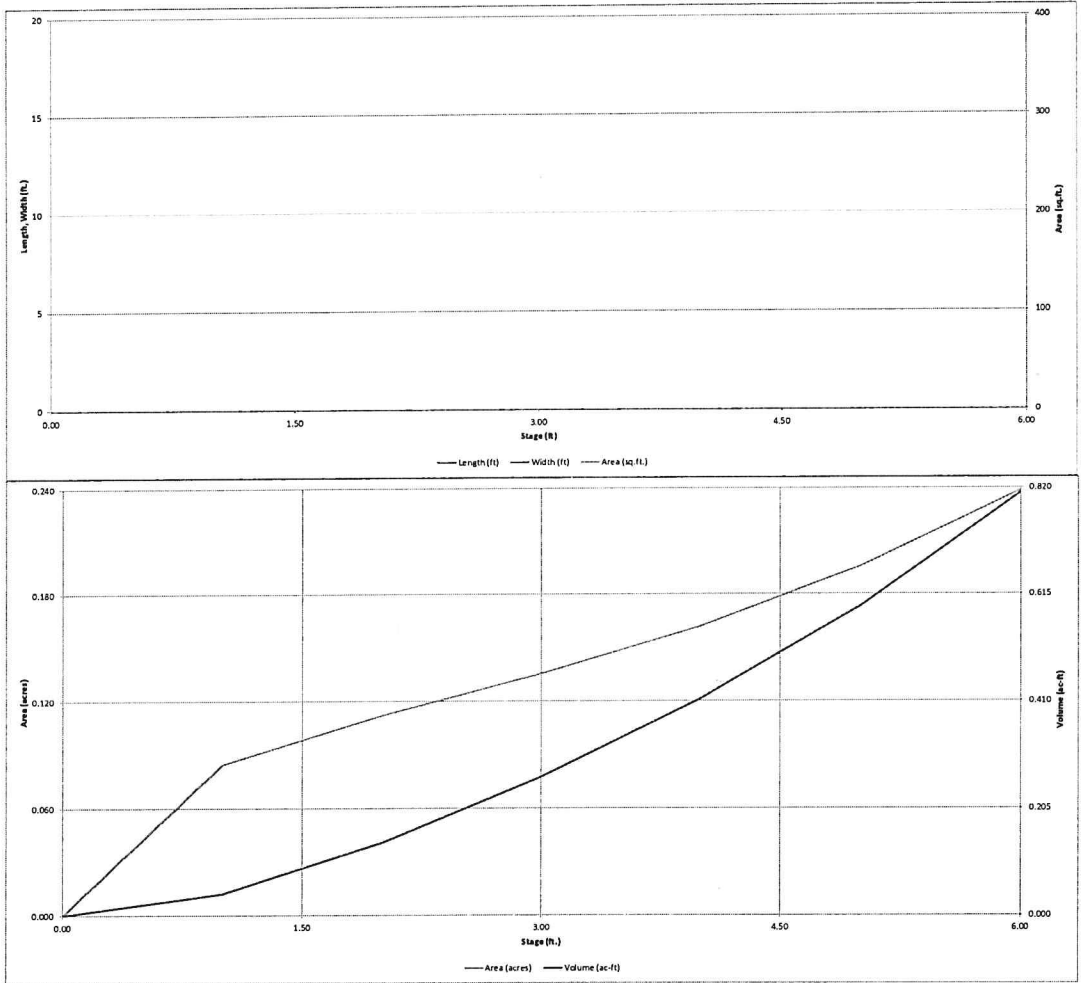
MAJOR BASIN	SUB BASIN	AREA		BASIN		T <sub>c</sub> MIN	I in./hr.	SOIL GRP	DEV. TYPE	C	FLOW		RETURN PERIOD -years-
		PLANIM READ	ACRES	LENGTH -FT.-	HEIGHT -FT.-						5-ty qp -CFS-	100-yr qp -CFS-	
UNSTUDIED	A	COGO	0.12	300	16	9.1		A/B	AC	0.838	0.908	5	100
		V-4.41	2.807	+370	18	+1.4			SHAV'S	0.652	0.752		
		TOTAL	0.36						POND	0.08	0.35		
			3.27			10.5	4.0	6.6	MIX	0.596	0.714	5	100
	B	COGO	0.854	300	18	22.0		A/B	AC	0.838	0.908		
		V=4.16	0.923	+370	16	+1.5			POND	0.08	0.35		
			0.158						BLDG	0.72	0.81		
			0.105						CONC	0.90	0.96		
			7.903						SHAV'S	0.652	0.752		
			0.218						GRASS	0.08	0.35		
		TOTAL	10.161			23.5	2.7	4.6	MIX	0.610	0.723	5	100
	C	COGO	2.140	300	2%	7.0		A/B	GRASS	0.08	0.35		
				+1480	19	14.5							
						21.5	2.9	4.8				5	100
<b>HYDROLOGICAL COMPUTATION - BASIC DATA</b>													PAGE 1
PROJ: HOT MIX HEIGHTS      BY: O.E. WATTS RATIONAL METHOD              DATE: 12/14/20													OF <b>12</b>
<b>OLIVER E. WATTS, CONSULTING ENGINEER, INC.</b>													
614 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907													





DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

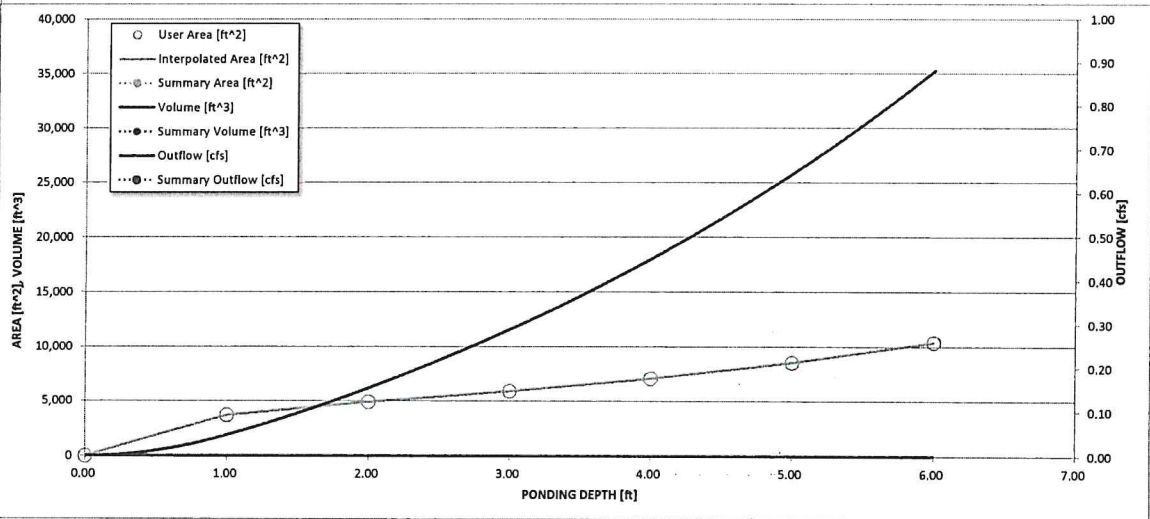
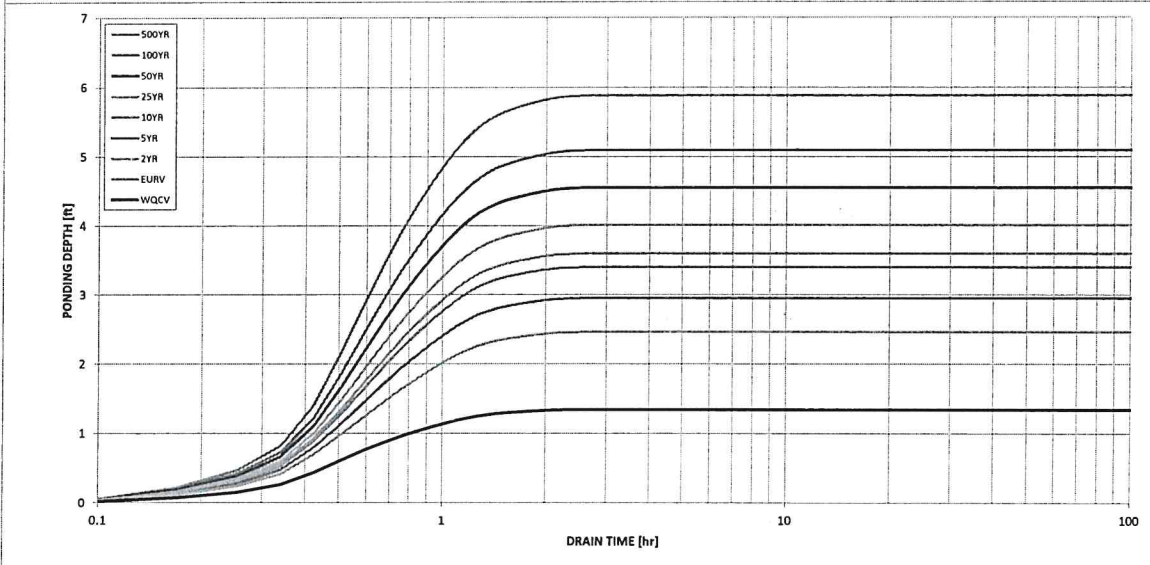
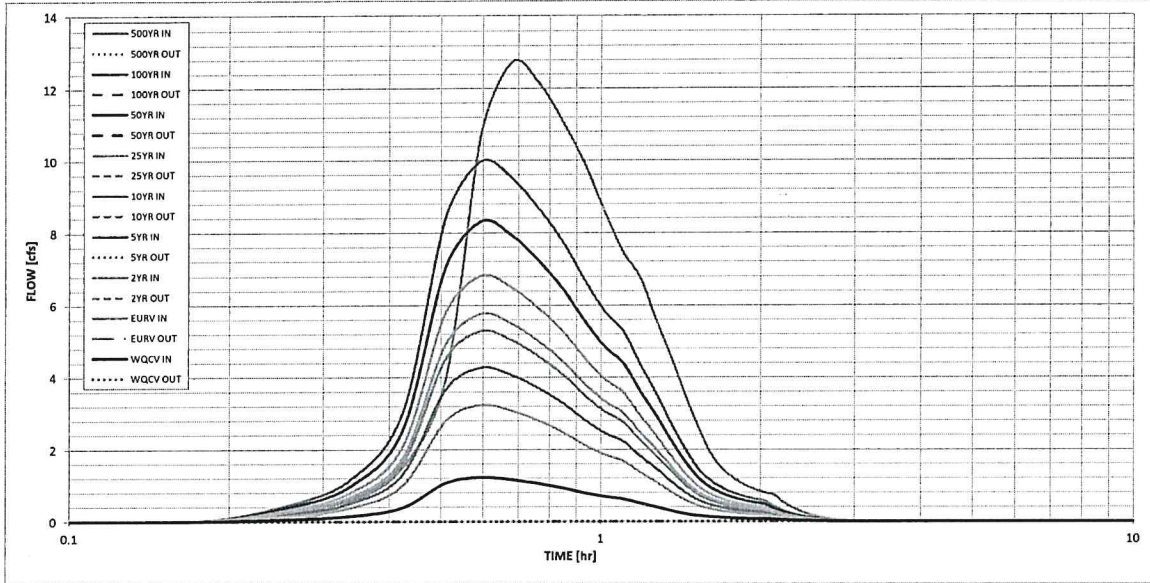






## Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			



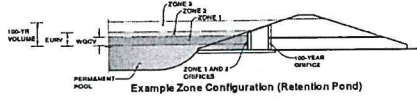




DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Hot Mix Heights
Basin ID: Private Full Spectrum Detention Pond



Required Volume Calculation

Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes Selected BMP Type (EDB), Watershed Area (10.16 acres), Watershed Length (670 ft), Watershed Slope (0.051 ft/ft), Watershed Imperviousness (82.00%), etc.

Optional User Override 1-hr Precipitation table with 2 columns: Value and Unit. Values range from 0.95 to 2.57 inches.

Stage-Storage Calculation

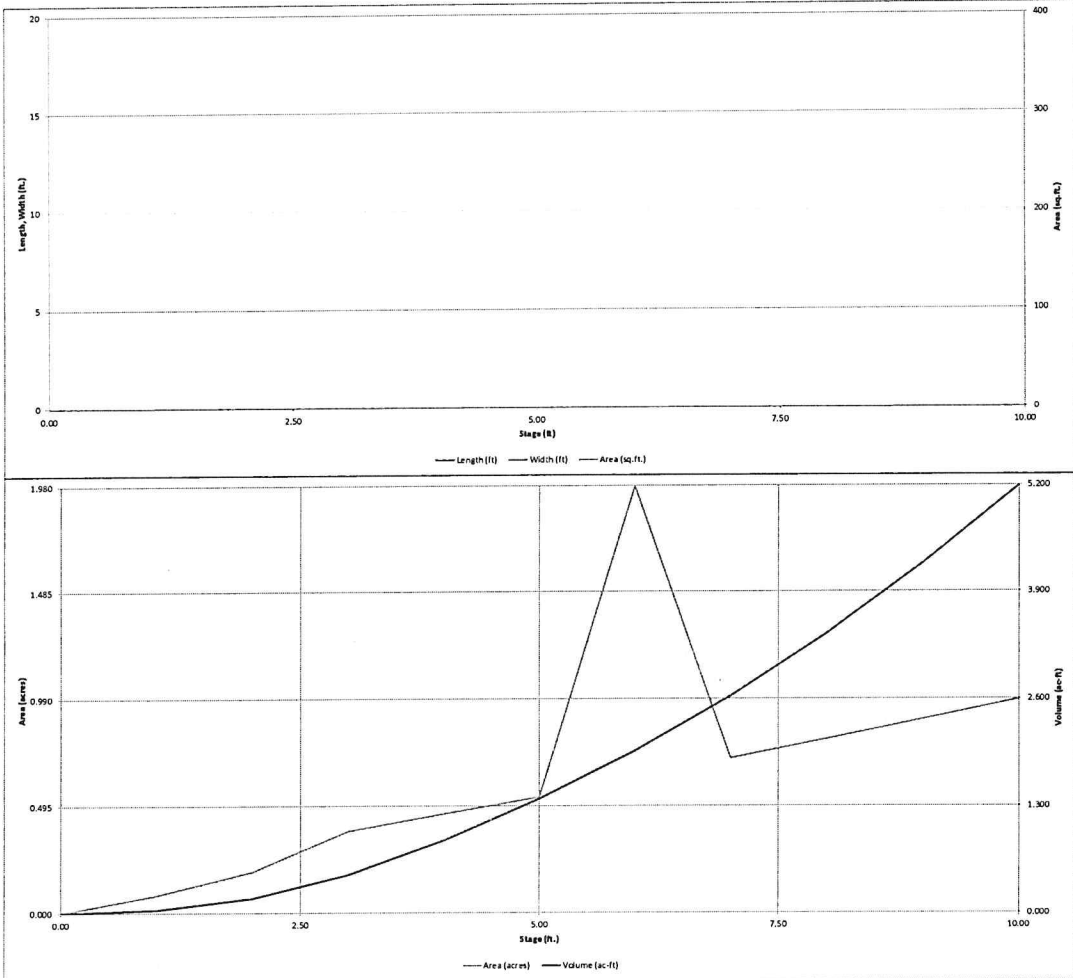
Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) (0.289 acre-feet), Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) (0.693 acre-feet), Total Detention Basin Volume (0.991 acre-feet), etc.

Total detention volume is less than 100-year volume.

Main Stage-Storage Table with columns: Stage-Storage Description, Stage (ft), Optional Override Stage (ft), Length (ft), Width (ft), Area (ft^2), Optional Override Area (ft^2), Area (Acra), Volume (ft^3), Volume (ac-ft). Rows show depth increments from 0.00 to 10.00 ft.

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

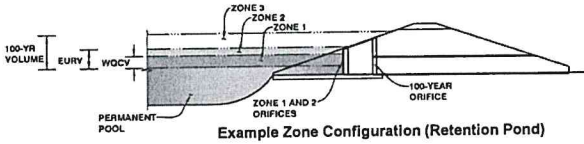




## Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Hot Mix Heights  
 Basin ID: Barbarick Subdivision, full spectrum pond



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.48	0.289	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (2-year)	3.31	0.296	
Zone 3 (5-year)	3.79	0.202	
		0.787	Total

User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP)

Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth =  ft (distance below the filtration media surface)  
 Underdrain Orifice Diameter =  inches

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Underdrain Orifice Centroid =  feet

User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices or Elliptical Slot Weir (typically used to drain WQCV and/or EURV in a sedimentation BMP)

Invert of Lowest Orifice =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =  inches  
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =  inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Elliptical Half-Width =  feet  
 Elliptical Slot Centroid =  feet  
 Elliptical Slot Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.00	2.00					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	1.55	1.55	3.80					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

Invert of Vertical Orifice =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Vertical Orifice Diameter =  inches

Vertical Orifice Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Vertical Orifice Centroid =  feet

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and Grate (Flat or Sloped)

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H<sub>o</sub> =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =  feet  
 Overflow Weir Slope =  H:V (enter zero for flat grate)  
 Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =  feet  
 Overflow Grate Open Area % =  % , grate open area/total area  
 Debris Clogging % =  %

Height of Grate Upper Edge, H<sub>g</sub> =  feet  
 Over Flow Weir Slope Length =  feet  
 Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =  should be ≥ 4  
 Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =  ft<sup>2</sup>

User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice)

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =  ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Circular Orifice Diameter =  inches

Outlet Orifice Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Outlet Orifice Centroid =  feet  
 Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =  radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

Spillway Invert Stage =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
 Spillway Crest Length =  feet  
 Spillway End Slopes =  H:V  
 Freeboard above Max Water Surface =  feet

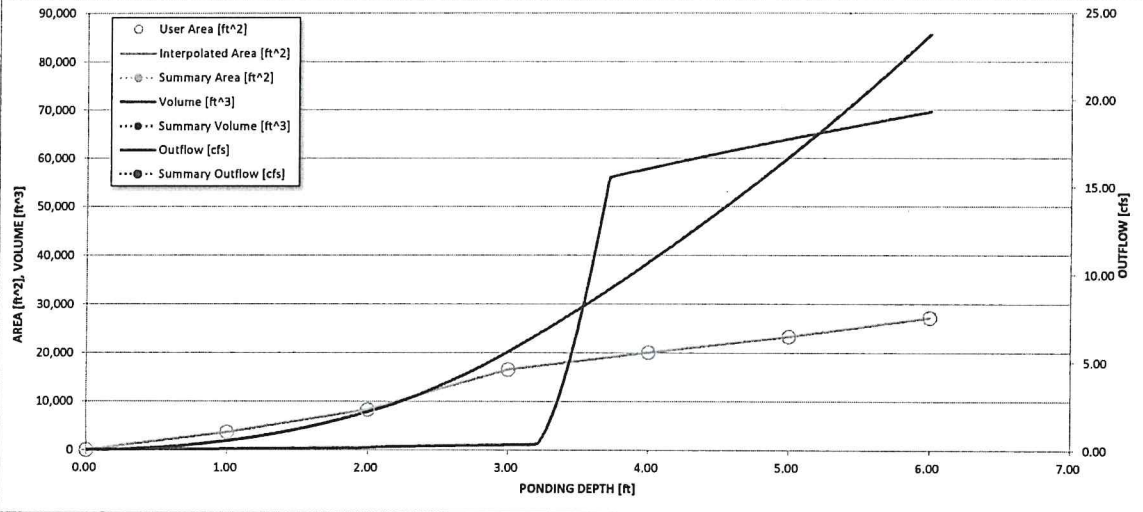
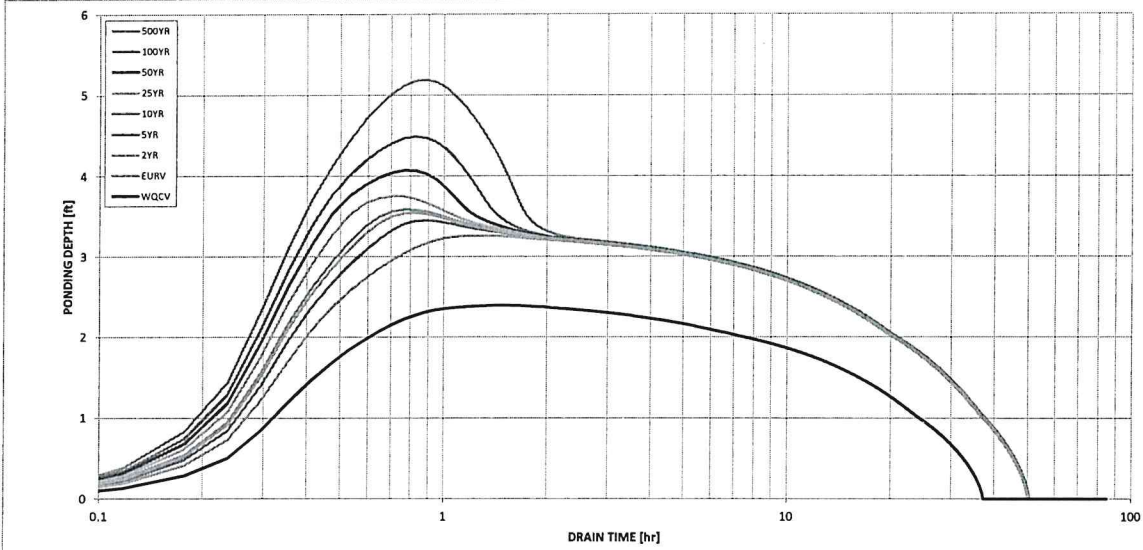
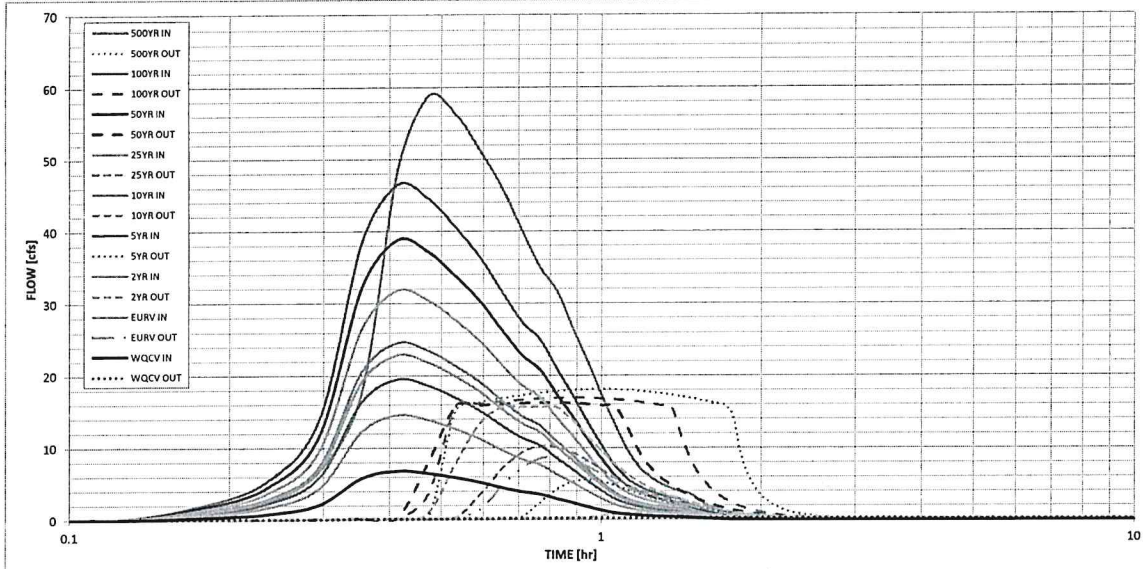
Spillway Design Flow Depth =  feet  
 Stage at Top of Freeboard =  feet  
 Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =  acres

### Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	0.95	1.23	1.48	1.83	2.21	2.57	3.14
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.289	0.981	0.621	0.835	1.054	1.371	1.675	2.011	2.551
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.289	0.981	0.621	0.833	1.053	1.370	1.674	2.009	2.549
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.62	1.00	1.48	2.28
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	6.3	10.1	15.0	23.2
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	6.8	22.9	14.6	19.5	24.6	31.8	38.8	46.5	58.8
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	8.7	1.0	5.6	10.3	15.6	16.2	16.9	18.1
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.1	5.4	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.8
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	0.58	0.04	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	33	40	43	41	40	38	36	34	32
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	36	46	47	46	46	45	44	43	42
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.39	3.55	3.26	3.45	3.59	3.75	4.07	4.49	5.19
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.26	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.55
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.267	0.681	0.565	0.643	0.698	0.772	0.917	1.120	1.482

## Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override

	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			







OLIVER E. WATTS  
CONSULTING ENGINEER  
COLORADO SPRINGS

BARBARICK SUBDIVISION  
SCS SOILS MAP  
1"=2000'

T12S R65W

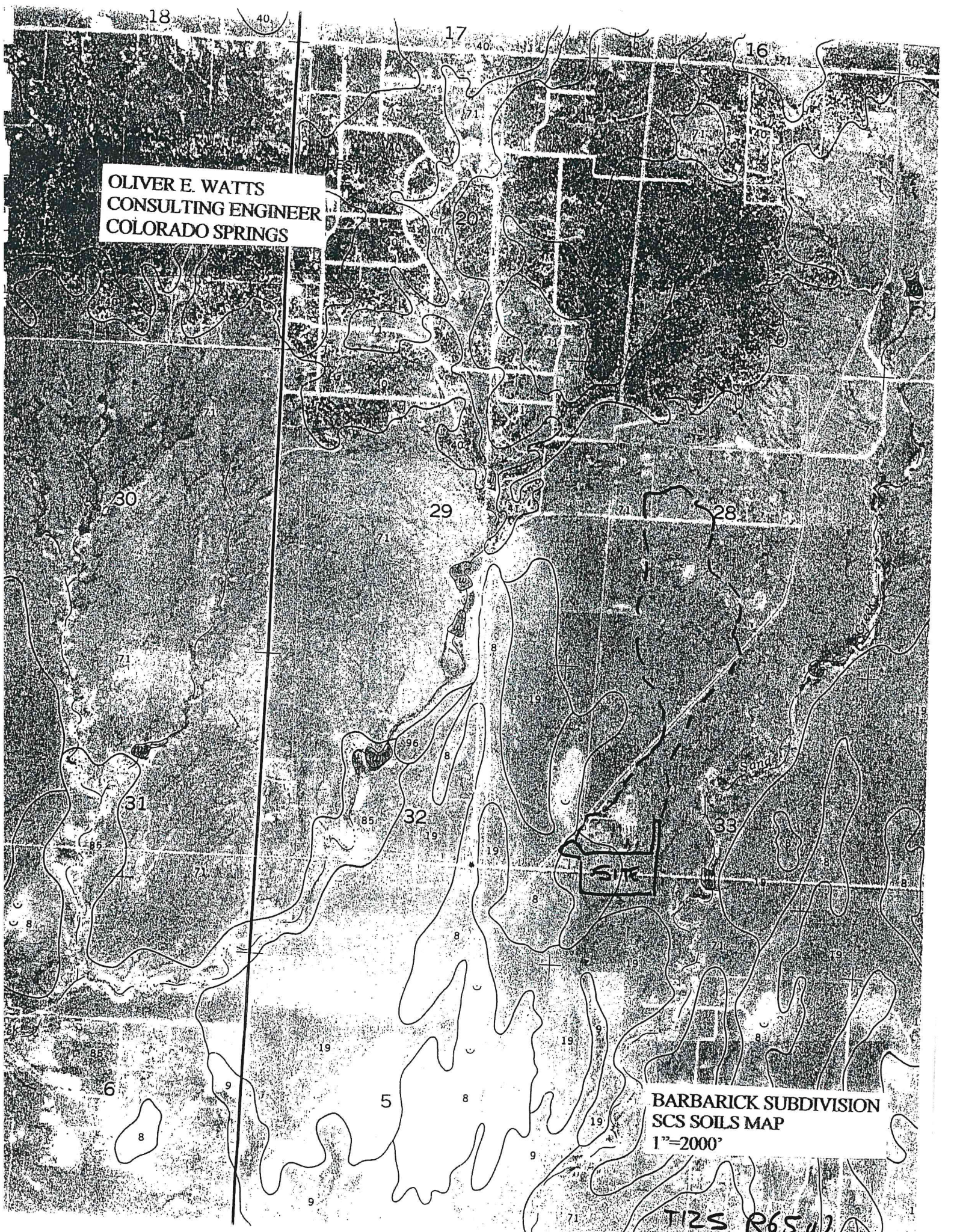




TABLE 16.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES

ce of an entry indicates the feature is not a concern. See "flooding" in Glossary for definition of terms as "rare," "brief," and "very brief." The symbol > means greater than]

name and symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding			Bedrock		Potential frost action
		Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth In	Hardness	
sa:	C	Frequent	Brief	May-Jun	>60	---	High.
on:	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
nd:	D	---	---	---	---	---	---
: , 7	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Low.
land:	A	None	---	---	>60	---	Low.
akeland part-	A	None	---	---	>60	---	Low.
uvaquentic aplaquolls part	D	Common	Very brief	Mar-Aug	>60	---	High.
on:	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
er: 12, 13	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Low.
sett: 15	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
eville: 17	A	None	---	---	>60	---	Low.
: naseville part	A	None	---	---	>60	---	Low.
idway part	D	None	---	---	10-20	Rippable	Moderate.
mbine:	A	None to rare	---	---	>60	---	Low.
erton: : onnerton part-	B	None	---	---	>60	---	High.
ock outcrop part	D	---	---	---	---	---	---
kton:	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
man: 23	C	None	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.
: ushman part	C	None	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.
utch part	C	None	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.
eth: 26	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
7: Elbeth part	B	None	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.

See footnote at end of table.

EL PASO COUNTY AREA, COLORADO

TABLE 16.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding			Bedrock		Potential frost action
		Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth	Hardness	
Manvel: 50-----	C	None-----	---	---	In >60	---	High.
Manzanola: 51, 52, 53-----	C	None to rare	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Midway: 54-----	D	None-----	---	---	10-20	Rippable	Moderate.
Nederland: 55-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Nelson: 156: Nelson part-----	B	None-----	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Low.
Tassel part-----	D	None-----	---	---	10-20	Rippable	Low.
Neville: 57-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	High.
158: Neville part-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	High.
Rednun part-----	C	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Nunn: 59-----	C	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Olney: 60, 61-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
162: Olney part-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Vona part-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Paunsaugunt: 163: Paunsaugunt part-----	D	None-----	---	---	10-20	Hard	Moderate.
Rock outcrop part-----	D	---	---	---	---	---	---
Penrose: 164: Penrose part-----	D	None-----	---	---	10-20	Rippable	Low.
Manvel part-----	C	None-----	---	---	>60	---	High.
Perrypark: (6)-----	II	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Peyton: 66, 67-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
168, 169: Peyton part-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Pring part-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Pits, gravel: 70-----	A	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pring: 71, 72-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Razor: 73, 74-----	C	None-----	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.

See footnote at end of table.



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

104°41'10"W 38°57'47"N



## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS**

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
- With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
- Regulatory Floodway

**OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD**

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee, See Notes, Zone X
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

**OTHER AREAS**

- NO SCREEN
- Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
- Effective LOMIRS
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone I

**GENERAL STRUCTURES**

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

**OTHER FEATURES**

- Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

**MAP PANELS**

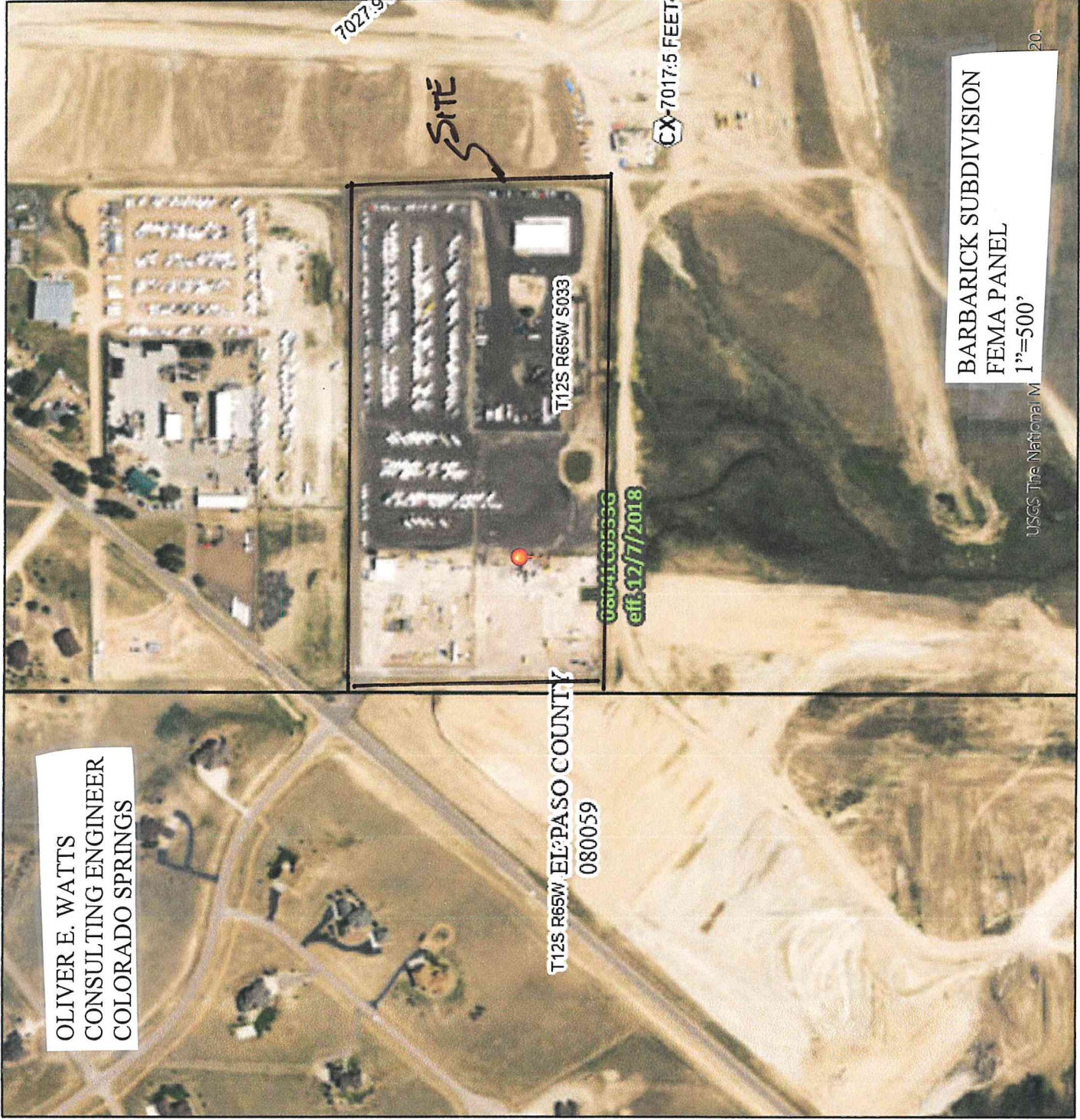
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 12/18/2020 at 12:40 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



USGS The National Map

104°40'32"W 38°57'19"N



**Table 6-6. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method**  
(Source: UDFCD 2001)

Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Percent Impervious	Runoff Coefficients											
		2-year		5-year		10-year		25-year		50-year		100-year	
		HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D
<b>Business</b>													
Commercial Areas	95	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.68
<b>Residential</b>													
1/8 Acre or less	65	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.62	0.59	0.65
1/4 Acre	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
1/3 Acre	30	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.57
1/2 Acre	25	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.41	0.51	0.46	0.56
1 Acre	20	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.44	0.55
<b>Industrial</b>													
Light Areas	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Heavy Areas	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
<b>Parks and Cemeteries</b>	7	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.39	0.52
Playgrounds	13	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.54
Railroad Yard Areas	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
<b>Undeveloped Areas</b>													
Historic Flow Analysis-- Greenbelts, Agriculture	2	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.36	0.51
Pasture/Meadow	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Forest	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Exposed Rock	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Offsite Flow Analysis (when landuse is undefined)	45	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.59
<b>Streets</b>													
Paved	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Gravel	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
<b>Drive and Walks</b>	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Roofs	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Lawns	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50

### 3.2 Time of Concentration

One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration can be an empirical value that results in reasonable and acceptable peak flow calculations.

For urban areas, the time of concentration ( $t_c$ ) consists of an initial time or overland flow time ( $t_i$ ) plus the travel time ( $t_t$ ) in the storm sewer, paved gutter, roadside drainage ditch, or drainage channel. For non-urban areas, the time of concentration consists of an overland flow time ( $t_i$ ) plus the time of travel in a concentrated form, such as a swale or drainageway. The travel portion ( $t_t$ ) of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.

**Table 6-7. Conveyance Coefficient,  $C_v$** 

Type of Land Surface	$C_v$
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Riprap (not buried)*	6.5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

\*For buried riprap, select  $C_v$  value based on type of vegetative cover.

The travel time is calculated by dividing the flow distance (in feet) by the velocity calculated using Equation 6-9 and converting units to minutes.

The time of concentration ( $t_c$ ) is then the sum of the overland flow time ( $t_o$ ) and the travel time ( $t_t$ ) per Equation 6-7.

### 3.2.3 First Design Point Time of Concentration in Urban Catchments

Using this procedure, the time of concentration at the first design point (typically the first inlet in the system) in an urbanized catchment should not exceed the time of concentration calculated using Equation 6-10. The first design point is defined as the point where runoff first enters the storm sewer system.

$$t_c = \frac{L}{180} + 10 \quad (\text{Eq. 6-10})$$

Where:

$t_c$  = maximum time of concentration at the first design point in an urban watershed (min)

$L$  = waterway length (ft)

Equation 6-10 was developed using the rainfall-runoff data collected in the Denver region and, in essence, represents regional “calibration” of the Rational Method. Normally, Equation 6-10 will result in a lesser time of concentration at the first design point and will govern in an urbanized watershed. For subsequent design points, the time of concentration is calculated by accumulating the travel times in downstream drainageway reaches.

### 3.2.4 Minimum Time of Concentration

If the calculations result in a  $t_c$  of less than 10 minutes for undeveloped conditions, it is recommended that a minimum value of 10 minutes be used. The minimum  $t_c$  for urbanized areas is 5 minutes.

### 3.2.5 Post-Development Time of Concentration

As Equation 6-8 indicates, the time of concentration is a function of the 5-year runoff coefficient for a drainage basin. Typically, higher levels of imperviousness (higher 5-year runoff coefficients) correspond to shorter times of concentration, and lower levels of imperviousness correspond to longer times of

$$t_c = t_i + t_t \quad (\text{Eq. 6-7})$$

Where:

$t_c$  = time of concentration (min)

$t_i$  = overland (initial) flow time (min)

$t_t$  = travel time in the ditch, channel, gutter, storm sewer, etc. (min)

### 3.2.1 Overland (Initial) Flow Time

The overland flow time,  $t_i$ , may be calculated using Equation 6-8.

$$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_s)\sqrt{L}}{S^{0.33}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6-8})$$

Where:

$t_i$  = overland (initial) flow time (min)

$C_s$  = runoff coefficient for 5-year frequency (see Table 6-6)

$L$  = length of overland flow (300 ft maximum for non-urban land uses, 100 ft maximum for urban land uses)

$S$  = average basin slope (ft/ft)

Note that in some urban watersheds, the overland flow time may be very small because flows quickly concentrate and channelize.

### 3.2.2 Travel Time

For catchments with overland and channelized flow, the time of concentration needs to be considered in combination with the travel time,  $t_t$ , which is calculated using the hydraulic properties of the swale, ditch, or channel. For preliminary work, the overland travel time,  $t_t$ , can be estimated with the help of Figure 6-25 or Equation 6-9 (Guo 1999).

$$V = C_v S_w^{0.5} \quad (\text{Eq. 6-9})$$

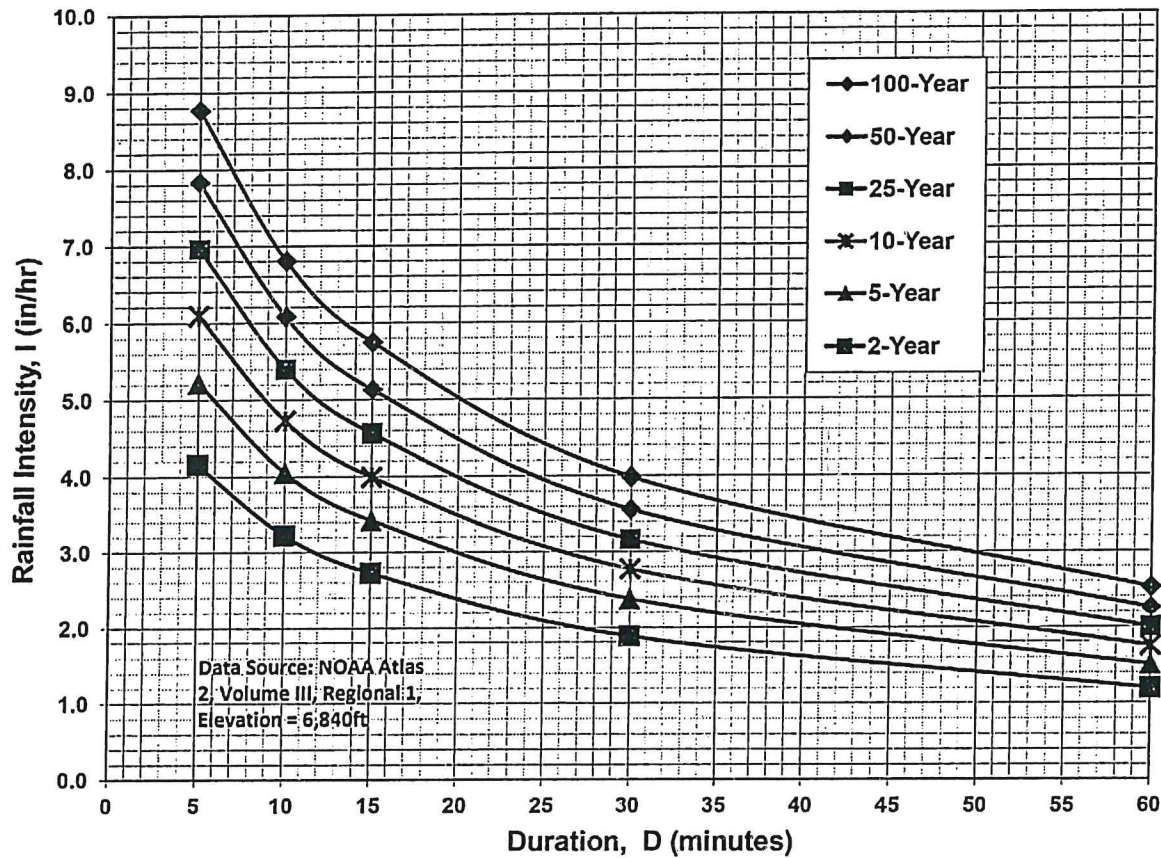
Where:

$V$  = velocity (ft/s)

$C_v$  = conveyance coefficient (from Table 6-7)

$S_w$  = watercourse slope (ft/ft)

Figure 6-5. Colorado Springs Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency



**IDF Equations**

$$I_{100} = -2.52 \ln(D) + 12.735$$

$$I_{50} = -2.25 \ln(D) + 11.375$$

$$I_{25} = -2.00 \ln(D) + 10.111$$

$$I_{10} = -1.75 \ln(D) + 8.847$$

$$I_5 = -1.50 \ln(D) + 7.583$$

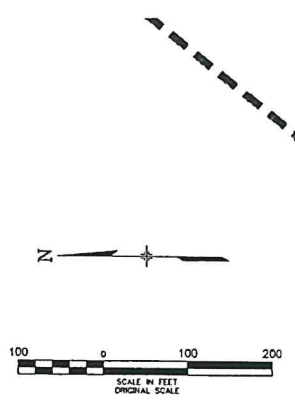
$$I_2 = -1.19 \ln(D) + 6.035$$

Note: Values calculated by equations may not precisely duplicate values read from figure.





Know what's below. Call before you dig.



### PROJECT SITE



VICINITY MAP  
N.T.S.

SAND FILTER POND	
V <sub>100</sub>	= 0.039 AC-FT
WQ WSE	= 23.37
EURV WC	= 0.181
EURV ELEV	= 24.52
100-YR WSE	= 0.394 AC-FT
100-YR ELEV	= 25.83
Q <sub>5</sub> RELEASE	= 0.1 CFS
Q <sub>100</sub> RELEASE	= 3.6 CFS

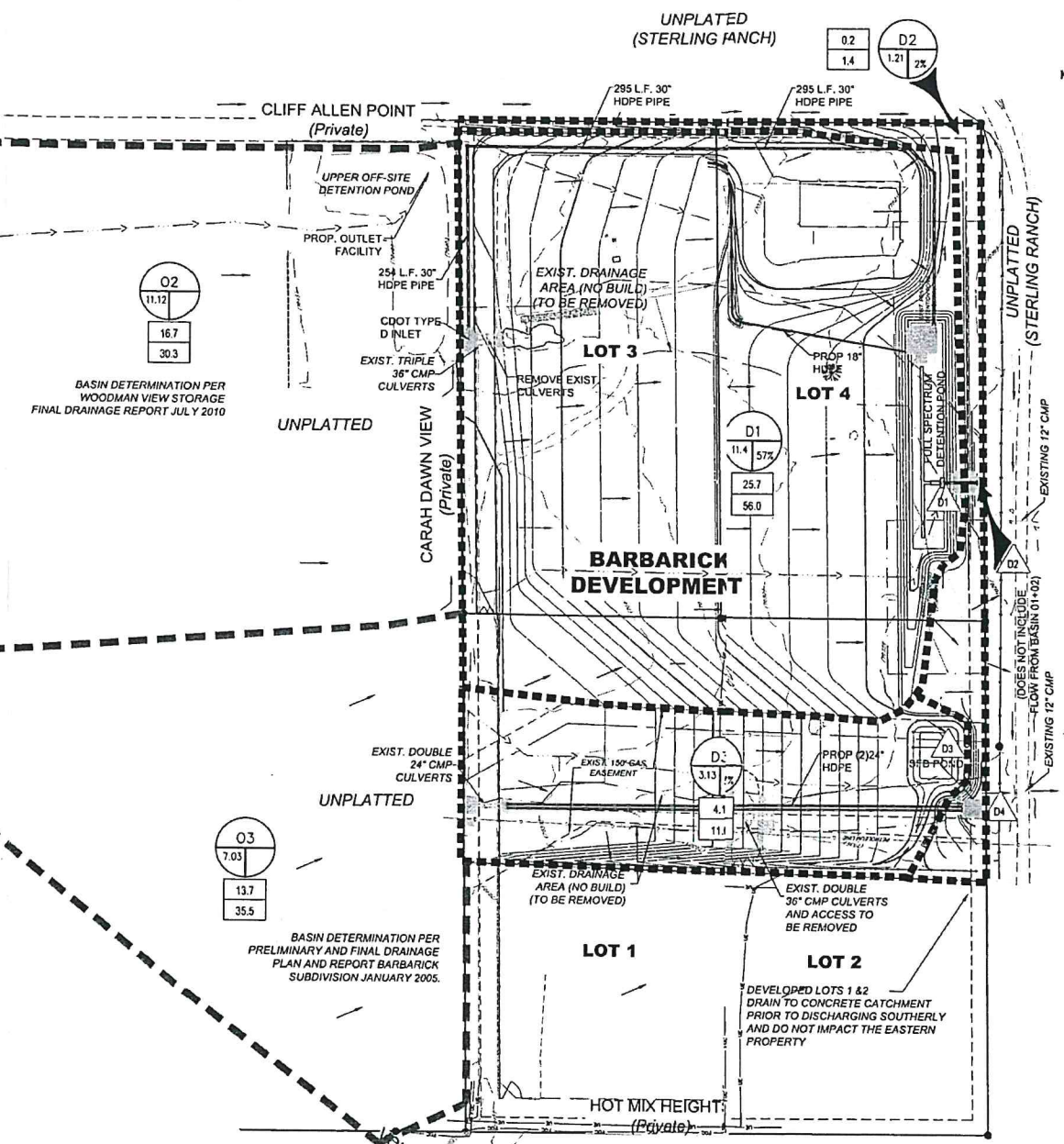
FSD POND	
V <sub>100</sub>	= 0.203 AC-FT
WQ WSE	= 20.03
V <sub>1</sub>	= 0.673 AC-FT
5-YR WSE	= 21.50
V <sub>100</sub>	= 1.261 AC-FT
100-YR WSE	= 22.76
Q <sub>5</sub> RELEASE	= 45.9 CF/S
EURV	= 0.677 AC-FT
EURV ELEV	= 21.50

### BARBARICK DRAINAGE SUMMARY TABLE

BASIN	AREA (AC.)	Q(5) (CFS)	Q(100) (CFS)	% IMP.	COMMENT
D1	11.40	25.7	56.0	57%	
D2	1.21	0.8	3.0	2%	HISTORIC
D3	3.13	4.1	11.6	57%	
O2	11.12	16.7	30.3		REF: WOODMAN STORAGE FDR 2010
O3	7.03	13.7	35.5		REF: BARBARICK FDR 2005

DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC.)	Q(100) (CFS)	COMMENT
D1	11.40	85.4	D1 BASIN TO FSD +02? PASS THROUGH
D2	22.52	48.9	POND RELEASE + D2
D3	3.13	11.6	D3 BASIN TO SFB
D4	10.16	39.1	POND RELEASE + O3. PIPE PASS THROUGH

- LEGEND**
- SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY
  - EXISTING CONTOUR
  - PHASE JA FILING LIMITS
  - TEMPORARY DIVERSION SWALE
  - LOT LINE
  - DESIGN POINT
  - SUB BASIN DESIGNATION
  - SUB BASIN PERCENT IMPERVIOUS
  - SUB BASIN AREA (AC.)
  - 5-YEAR STORM EVENT PEAK FLOW (CFS)
  - 100-YEAR STORM EVENT PEAK FLOW (CFS)
  - PROPOSED FLOW DIRECTION
  - EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
REVISIONS			
		BENCHMARK DATA (ELEV.)	
		(DATUM)	
		(DESCRIPTION/LOCATION)	

**VERTICAL BENCHMARK**  
THE VERTICAL INFORMATION ON THIS MAP IS BASED ON THE NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 AND THE 1960 SUPPLEMENTARY ADJUSTMENT BEING A FOUND 3.25" ALUMINUM CAP IN A ROAD BOX DESIGNATED AS FACILITIES INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FIMS) MONUMENT "T, 69" AND HAVING PUBLISHED ELEVATION OF 6675.63 FEET WAS USED TO REFERENCE THIS VERTICAL DATUM. THE BENCHMARK IS LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF BLACK FOREST ROAD, ABOUT 1.95 MILES SOUTH OF OLD RANCH ROAD, JUST SOUTH OF THE SCHMIDT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DRIVEWAY. A CORNER PINE POST IS 28.3 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST, AND THE MOST SOUTHERLY GUARD RAIL POST IS 25.7 FEET TO THE NORTH.

**BASIS OF BEARING:**  
THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS MAP IS THE NORTH LINE OF BARBARICK SUBDIVISION ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL MAP THEREOF RECORDED FEBRUARY 12, 2008 IN THE OFFICE OF THE EL PASO COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER UNDER RECEPTION NUMBER 208712754. SAID LINE MONUMENTED ON THE WEST END BY A FOUND 5/8" REBAR AND ON THE EAST BY A FOUND 4/8" REBAR WITH 1" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 2154" BEING A POINT ON THE NORTH LINE BEARING NORTH 89°12'41" EAST 3287.35 FEET FROM THE WEST END THEREOF.

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MATRIX DESIGN GROUP, INC.



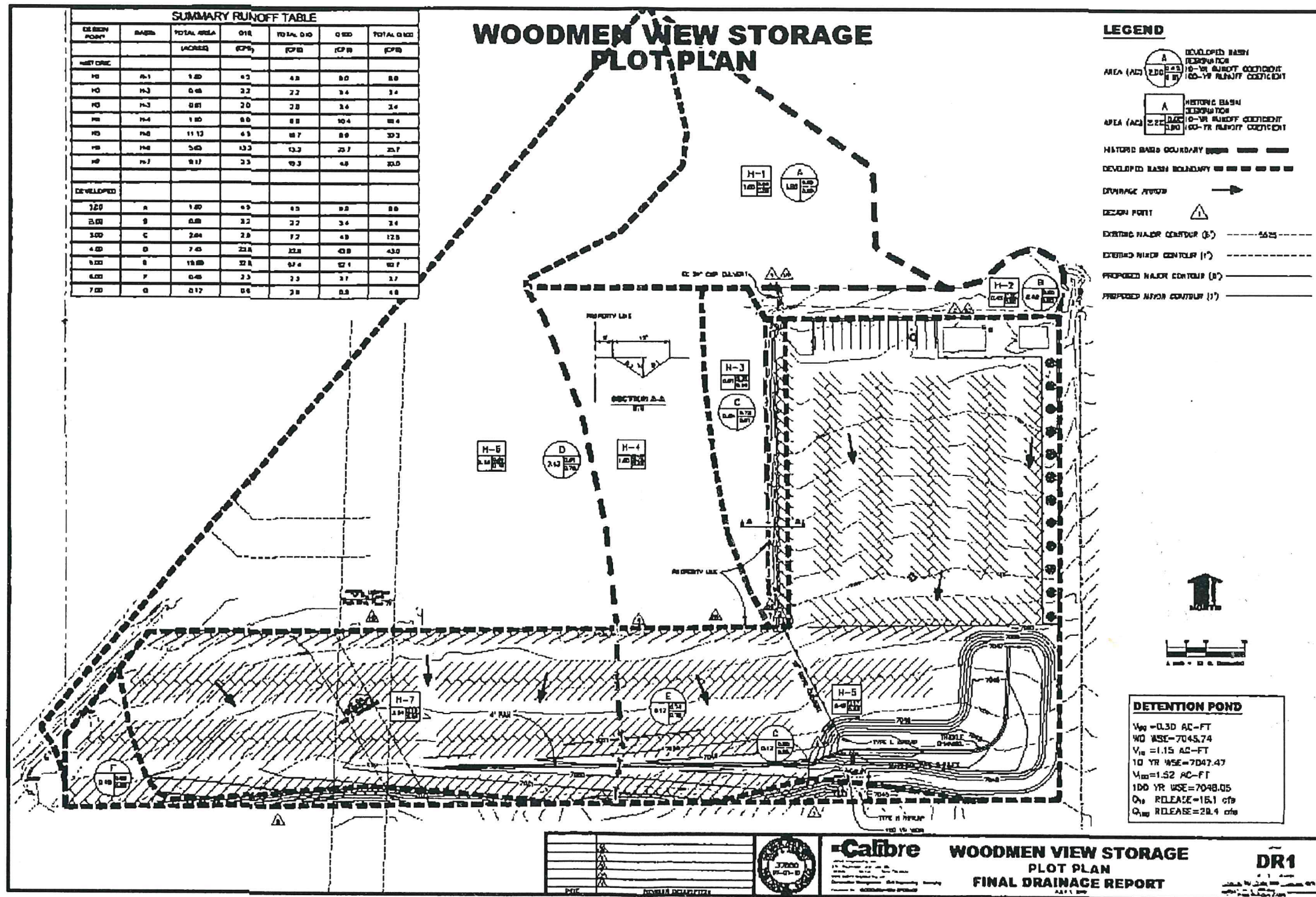
2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300  
Colorado Springs, CO 80920  
Phone 719-575-0100  
Fax 719-575-0208

### BARBARICK SUBDIVISION LOTS 1-4

### PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

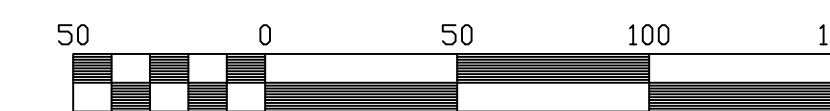
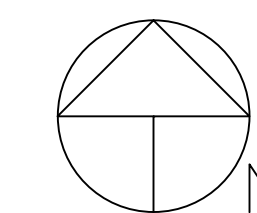
DESIGNED BY: BJH	SCALE: 1"=100'	DATE ISSUED: April 2016	DP02
DRAWN BY: BJH	HORIZ: N/A	SHEET NO. 1 OF 2 SHEETS	
CHECKED BY: ES	VERT: N/A		





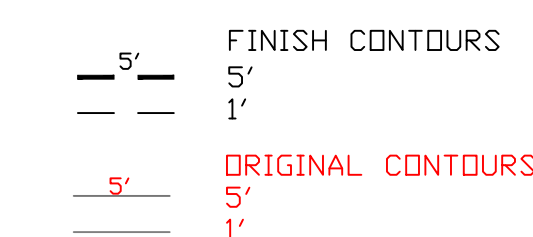
Basin Map - from the FDR





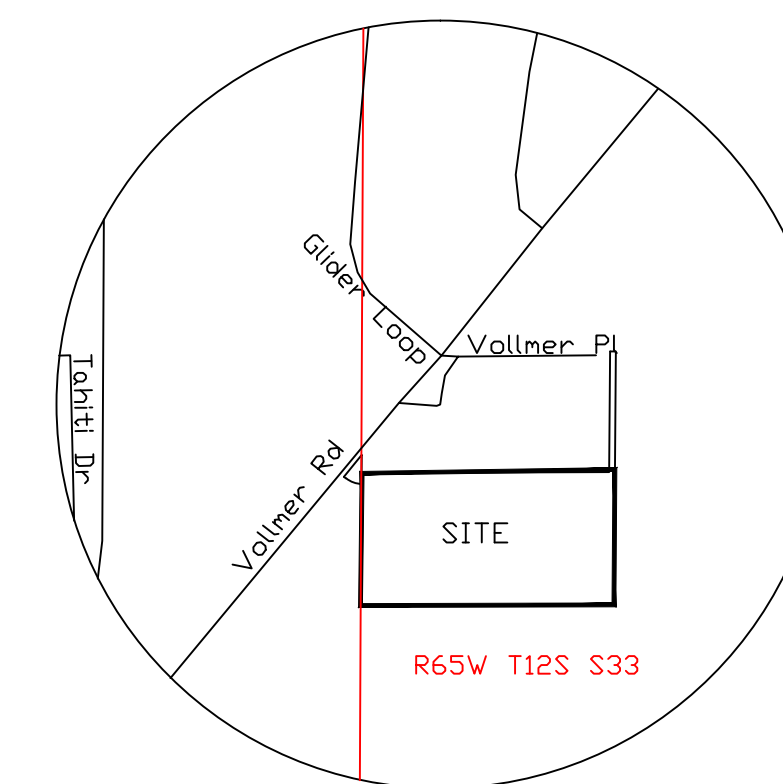
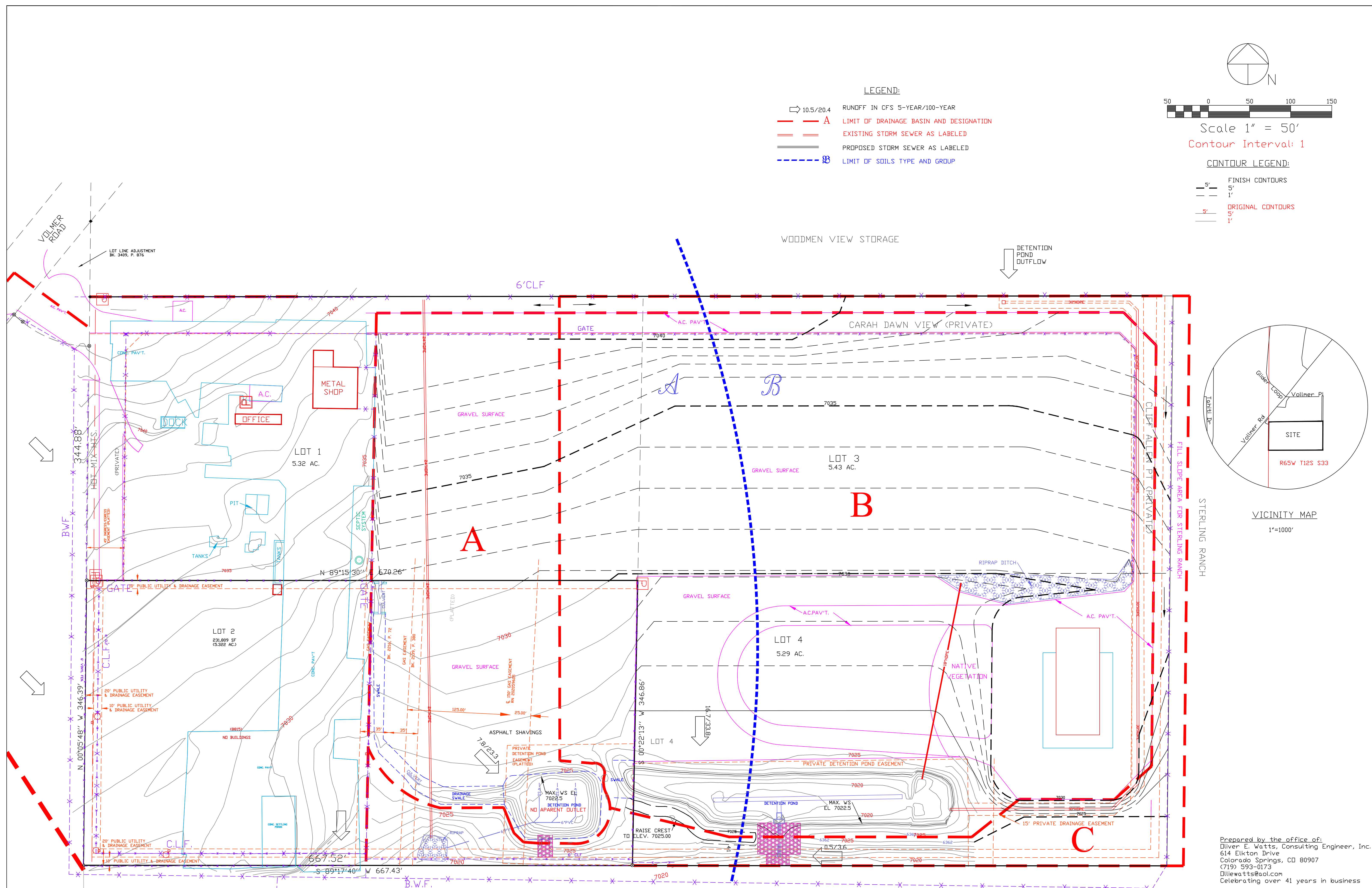
Scale 1" = 50'  
Contour Interval: 1'

CONTOUR LEGEND:



LEGEND:

- 10.5/20.4 RUNOFF IN CFS 5-YEAR/100-YEAR
- A LIMIT OF DRAINAGE BASIN AND DESIGNATION
- EXISTING STORM SEWER AS LABELED
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER AS LABELED
- B LIMIT OF SOILS TYPE AND GROUP



VICINITY MAP  
1"=1000'

Prepared by the office of:  
 Oliver E. Watts, Consulting Engineer, Inc.  
 614 Elkton Drive  
 Colorado Springs, CO 80907  
 (719) 593-0173  
 Ollewatts@aol.com  
 Celebrating over 41 years in business

DRAWN BY: O.E. WATTS DATE: 12-15-20 DWG. NO.: 18-5223-04 SURVEYED BY: DEV, ESW THRU 7-18-19	APPROVED BY: PROJ. NO.: DWG.:	REVISIONS:	OLIVER E. WATTS CONSULTING ENGINEER COLORADO SPRINGS	PROJECT: 8815 HOT MIX HEIGHTS LOT 2, BARBARICK SUB. EL PASO COUNTY	SHEET NAME: <b>DRAINAGE PLAN</b>	SHEET NO.: 1 OF 1
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